THE DAILY UNION BANNER.

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Our paper will be published daily at the following rates in Federal currency:

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" 6 months,	5 00
" 1 month,	1 00
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" 6 months,	2 00
" 1 month,	50

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The name of no subscriber entered on our books unless paid for in advance.

No one is authorized to receive and receipt for money for subscription or other work done at this Office, except the Publisher and the Proprietor.

☞ All letters concerning business of the office must be addressed to

J. J. STEWART,
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

N. C. STATE CONVENTION.

FIFTEENTH DAY—Continued.

NIGHT SESSION.

Mr. Grissom of Granville by permission of the house withdrew his amendment. He thought the subject should be considered dispassionately. The spirit of the discussion last night was to be regretted. He endeavored to show then and believed now that there is no inconsistency between the views of the administration upon this subject hereafter, as indicated by letters from our State agent in Washington and now. It was advised that there should be no agitation of this subject—but there bas been agitation—an able and protracted debate had sprung up and had gone to the country and excited great interest. This may account for the change in opinion which so disturbs the dreams of gentlemen

Our position is a peculiar one. We have just ended a long and bloody struggle. The old ship of State, tempest tossed for four years has just emerged from bloody waves and safely anchored in the harbor of peace. The white-winged messenger which so long roved over a sea of darkness, finding no rest for the sole of her foot, has at last returned to the ark of safety, floating on its stormy bosom, bearing in her beake the olive branch of peace.

The blood of many brave and gallant citizens enrich and their bones bleach on every battle field of the late unfortunate struggle from Big Bethel to Rrleigh.—Great national questions were submitted to the arbitrament of arms and decided against us. The general government through its legal representative, proposes terms of peace and reunion.

Every rank and class and condition in life, with every shade of partizan view and political opinion acquiesce in the decision and submit to the terms.

Why then is not our progress "homeward" rapid and our pathway to the "old mansion" smooth and flowery.—Because there is a lion in our way. The great tide of Northern fanaticism and Southern radicalism antipades which unite, where parallels cease and extremes meet, threaten our safety.

In this hour of our extremity we see rising like Phoenix, from the surrounding ruins of political destruction, the stong armed and stout-hearted giant, Andrew Johnson, who with firmness and power says to this fell spirit, peace, be still: thus far and no farther.

Shall we support and sustain him, in his means and in his ends and be saved, or shall we desert him and be lost. This telegram is a part of the great programme for national and universal good. I choose to accept the interpolation of the distinguished and clear headed delegate from Orange, Mr. Phillips. I interpret it as saying to North Carolina, "I am your friend, but do not overburden me with no more fuel to the fierce fires that are burning on the altars of fanaticism threatening my overthrow and your destruction."

This whole question is contained in a nut shell. Submit this question to the sovereign voice of the people and none can complain This would be satisfactory to the administration and the people generally, as well as to our citizens.

SIXTEENTH DAY.

October 19th 1865

Mr. McIver supported his amendment.

Mr. N. A. McLean of Robeson, said while he was willing to trust the people, still he did not desire to make them stapgoats for this body.—The Convention should shoulder the responsibility. He saw great significance in the telegraphic dispatch from the President, and he thought it was necessary that we should act and do so immediately.

Mr. Smith of Wilkes, took position against the assumption of the war debt.

Mr. King of Lenoir, was also opposed to the assumption of this debt.

Mr. McDonald of Moore had advocated the submission of this question to the people, but he was now for immediate action by this Convention.

Mr. Brooks of Pasquotank said, that the delegate from Rockingham (Mr. Settle.) had claimed this question as his peculiar bantling; but he would, allow that others felt great interest in it. Some gentlemen expressed great indignation at the telegram. It had a different effect upon him; every word it contained was in accord with his feelings. He had always and now believed it was unjust to tax loyal men, however few to pay the war debt, if there was but one loyal man in the State he should not be taxed to pay an unjust and illegal debt. President Johnson was right.

Gentlemen were very indignant at the receipt of this dispatch, he heard no such indignation expressed, when on a former occasion, a telegram had been received from the President. The dispatch was in accordance with his feelings. He did not wish himself to be taxed to pay a debt contracted and expended as this one had been, and he could not vote to tax his people or the people of North Carolina for its payment.

It had been expended by the Home Guards in the West professing to hunt up deserters, when in fact, they were seeking the wives and sisters of these men; it was expended by that heartless crowd of men who had confined in the western part of the State ten white women in a pen—it had been expended for the horrors of the bastile at Salisbury, of which you Mr. President, (Mr. Caldwell of Burke in the chair,) know something.

Some gentleman said that the old debt had not as much claim upon North Carolina as the new debt, because it was held principally beyond the limits of the State, while the latter is owned by citizens of North Carolina. Influences of this sort may control the action of some men, but it would not swerve him from the line he had marked for himself. He cared not whether the old bonds were held by foreigners or citizens of the United States; his action would be governed by the purpose for which they were created and expended.

Gentlemen who charge the telegram of President Johnson as dictatorial, did not recollect that North Carolina and the other Southern States had been dictated to upon the subject of slavery, and for that there was no complaint, but on the contrary had come forward and voluntarily sustained it, depriving as it did, many gentlemen on this floor and thousands of our people of a very important [illegible] of their property. Why was it done? Because they regarded it as dictated by the Federal Government, and was essential in order to become a member of that government.

Mr. Brooks, defended the spirit and language of the telegram. He would have thought less of President Johnson, if he had thought any action necessary on our [illegible] advised us of [illegible]

Mr. Moore of Wake, said that the gentleman from Pasquotank (Mr. Brooks) had expressed surprise that some delegates should have manifested displeasure upon the receipt of the President's dispatch. He (Mr. Moore) did feel some displeasure at its reception and was not satisfied now.—The gentleman (Mr. Brooks) desired to know why displeasure had not been manifested upon the receipt of the first telegraphic dispatch. There was considerable difference between a superior approving what had been done, and dictating what must be done. He was pleased with the first telegram, but suppose the President had ordered this Convention to have passed the ordinance declaring null and void the ordinance of May 20th, 1861, in the words it had been done, and then have telegraphed "well done thou good and faithful servant," what would the compliment have been worth?

Thank God, he was yet a freeman, and his constituents were free and he should represent them as such. He had too high an opinion of President Johnson—his courage and magnanimity—to suppose he meant the dispatch for dictation, and he would despise us if he thought we would suffer it. The delegate from Pasquotank (Mr. Brooks) regarded it in the light of advice. The language was questionable, and he would have preferred it to have been different. He knew the President to be a man, who uses strong language, and he was willing to take it for advice. He would not bow down like a slave—he had been in greater danger during the last four years than he was now. He would prefer to leave the country an outcast, rather than submit to dictation. He said this, in reply to those who had agreed that this telegram was a requirement that we should act finally upon the war debt. (At this juncture, the flag staff upon the Capitol broke and fell upon the roof with much noise, to the evident alarm of not a few delegates.) Yes, Mr. President, when we submit to dictation that flag-staff ought to fall.

Mr. Settle, of Rockingham replied, looking upon the dispatch as friendly advice. We had submitted to dictation upon the subject of slavery without complaint.

Mr. Moore here remarked that he had never seen the day he would not have given up every slave he owned, be they few or many, to have procured the settlement of the troubles under which we were suffering.

Mr. Settle, resuming said that it had been dictated to us at the point of the bayone. These things had been required of us, in order to establish our relations with the Government: we had accomplished two, to the satisfaction of the administration, and this alone remained, and we should act promptly and with unanimity.

The question then recurring on the amendment of Mr. Iver, Mr. Polk of Anson called the *ayes* and *noes* and the amendment did not prevail. Yeas 38—Nays 63.

Mr. Caldwell of Guilford moved to strike out all after the enacting clause and insert a substitute authorizing the Public Treasurer to scale the debt of the State, and the Treasurer to redeem by issuing bonds in exchange therefor, bonds and stocks of the State to be used first in payment as far as they go.

The substitute was rejected.

The question then recurring on Mr. Moore's substitute, it was rejected.

Mr. Bingham moved to amend by striking out in the original ordinance the words "directly and indirectly," but it was not agreed to.

Mr. Starbuck of Forsyth offered the following amendment to the second section.

Provided, That nothing herein contained shall be so construed as to exclude the Legislature from making just compensation to any citizens of North Carolina, who have been loyal to the United States government from the commencement to the ending of the rebellion, for any money or other [illegible] furnished the State in strict conformity to acts of the General Assembly or the ordinances of the State Convention, except where such appropriations were made for war purposes.—Not agreed to,

Mr. Odom of Northampton moved to amend so that the ordinance would not go into effect until ratified by the people. Not agreed to.

Mr. Winston of Franklin moved that a division of the question so that the vote would be taken upon the sections separately, which was agreed to, and the ordinance passed its second reading,—ayes 84, nays 12.

Messrs. Moore of Wake and Patterson of Caldwell, were excused from voting, on the ground of interest.

Messrs. Winston of Franklin and Joyner of Warren were excused upon the grounds that they could not represent the wishes of their constituents.

The ordinance was read a third time under a suspension of the rules, and Mr. Grissom renewed his amendment submitting the second section (prohibition of the war debt,) to the people for ratification, and it was agreed to. Ayes 78, nays 21.

Mr. Caldwell of Guilford moved to strike out the second section and demanded the ayes and nays, but the demand was not sustained and the amendment was rejected.

Mr. Settle moved to reconsider the vote by which the second section was referred to the people.

Mr. Caldwell of Guilford called the ayes and nays, and the vote was reconsidered. Ayes 50, nays 47.

Mr. Phillips rose to address the Convention but gave way to a motion to take a recess until 7 o'clock, which prevailed.

SIXTEENTH DAY.

NIGHT SESSION.

7 o'clock, P. M.

Mr. Moore of Wake, introduced an ordinance granting criminal jurisdiction to the Provisional Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions. (Provides that the provisional county Courts and Magistrates shall have the same criminal jurisdiction as is given by the revised code, to county courts and magistrates.) which passed under a suspension of the rules.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

The amendment of Mr. Grissom to refer the second section of Mr. Settle's ordinance to the people for ratification, came up as the unfinished business.

Mr. Phillips opposed it, as trifling with the people—they had already nine distinct and important ballots to cast, and as the proclamation of the Governor had already been issued in regard to the others, this matter would hardly be able to reach the remote parts of the State in time for the elections, as the members of the Convention would leave before the Governor could possibly prepare the additional proclamation.

The amendment did not prevail, and the ordinance passed its third and final reading.

Mr. Eaton of Warren asked leave to spread upon the journals the following protest, which was granted.

Protest of Wm. Eaton, Jr., one of the delegates from the county of Warren, to the ordinance entitled "an ordinance, recognizing the just debts of North Carolina and prohibiting the payment of all public debts created or incurred in aid of the late rebellion."

In giving my vote against the above entitled ordinance, I desire it to be under-

stood that I have done so, under the influence of a conviction, that the Convention especially, during the present session, should confine its action exclusively to such matters as may be indispensably necessary to restore North Carolina to her position in the Union, and to relieve her people from military rule. I do not regard the subjects embraced in the ordinance to wit: but I consider them to be mere ordinary subjects of Legislation. From the commencement of our session, and indeed before, up to the present time, I have deemed it unwise and inexpedient for the Convention, to take any action upon the subject of the State debt, and have thought that it would be best to leave the whole subject in the hands of the General Assemby, which will meet in a few weeks.

WM. EATON, JR.

We concur in the above and accept it as our own.

D. F. Caldwell,	Jonathan Harris,
A. A. McCoy,	D. D. Ferebee,
M. E. Manley,	Thos. I. Faison,
Wm. Baker,	Ed. Conigland,
John T. Kennedy,	W. W. Brickell.

Mr. Warren of Beaufort introduced a resolution to provide for the printing and distribution of tickets authorizing the Provisional Governor to have printed and distributed tickets necessary for the vote upon the ordinances to be submitted to the people. The resolution was passed under a suspension of the rules.

Mr. Love of Jackson, moved to suspend the rules in order to take up the ordinance on the "Basis of Representation," and made a most able and eloquent appeal in behalf of the West, showing the great injustice done that section by the present basis of representation, but his motion did not prevail.

Mr. Thompson of Bertie introduced a resolution (Mr. Phillips of Orange in the Chair) returning the thanks of this body to the Hon. E. G. Reade for the ability, impartially and urbanity with which he has discharged the duties of President of the Convention, which was unanimously adopted.

Judge Reade, resuming the Chair addressed the Convention as follows:

GENTLEMEN OF THE CONVENTION: Our work is finished. The breach in our Government so far as the same was by force, has been overcome by force, and, so far, as the same had the sanction of legislation, the legislation has been declared to be null and void. So that there remains nothing to be done, except the withdrawal of military power, when all our governmental relations will be restored, without further asking on the part of the State, or giving on the part of the United States.

The element of slavery, which has so distracted and divided, the sections, has by a unanimous vote, been abolished. Every man in the State is free. The reluctance which for a while was felt to the sudden and radical change in our domestic relation,—a reluctance which was made oppressive to us by our kind feelings for the slave, and by apprehensions of the evils which were to follow him, as we always have been, his best friend; to advise, protect, educate and elevate him; to seek his confidence and to give him ours; and each occupying appropriate positions towards the other, to cherish for the past and cultivate for the future, those strong and mutual attachments which have been hallowed at the hearthstone, in the church, in the sick room, and at the grave.

It remains for us to return to our constituents and engage with them in the great work of restoring our beloved State to order and prosperity.

As long as I remember anything with pleasure, my heart will beat faster when I reflect, gentlemen, upon your kindness to me. You have honored me with your confidence and excused my imperfections. I have not to remember a single discourtesy.

I wish you a safe journey to your affectionate families, that your lives may be useful, honorable and happy, and that God may bless you.

On motion of Mr. Wilson of Perquimans, the Convention adjourned, until the 4th Thursday in May, 1866.

A SENSIBLE CONCLUSION.—The New York *Tribune*, chief among the Radical abolition journals, pointedly and wisely says: "The more we see of courts-martial, the more anxious we become for the announcement that it has been decided to dispense with this anomaly of our national government, and return to the legitimate and normal processes of law in the treatment of crime."

We cordially concur with the *Tribune* that these tyranical contrivances should be dispensed with, now and forever.

A young-lady remarked, that she could not understand "what her brother George Henry saw in the girls that he liked them so well; and that for her part, she would not give the company of one young man for twenty girls."

THE UNION BANNER

SALISBURY, N. C., OCTOBER 24, 1865.

J. J. STEWART. EDITOR

ELECTIONS.

The Elections for Governor, Representatives to Congress, and Members of Assembly, Sheriffs and Clerks, will take place on Thursday, the 9th day of November, 1865.

National Union Andrew Johnson Ticket!

FOR GOVERNOR,

WILLIAM W. HOLDEN,

OF WAKE COUNTY.

We are authorized to announce Dr. J. G. RAMSAY a candidate for Congress in the 6th District, composed of the counties of Rowan, Cabarrus, Mecklenburg, Union, Gaston, Lincoln, Catawba, Iredell, Alexander, Wilkes, Yadkin, and Davie. dte126

THOMAS McNEELY

Announces himself as a candidate for the office of Clerk of the Superior Court of Rowan, at the ensuing election.

Oct. 18, 1865. ted126

☞ We are authorized to announce WILLIAM A. WALTON, as a candidate for the office of Sheriff, for Rowan County.

We finish the publication of the proceedings of the North Carolina State Convention, to-day, which occupies our space to the exclusion of editorial and other important matter.

ERRATA.

In our leader of yesterday, several gross typographical errors occurred—the word "who" was omitted before might in the 13th line, the word "sesarue" ought to be *sesame*. The word "signa mana" should be sign-manual, "hay-day" ought to be "hey-day."

There are other errors which will readily be corrected by the intelligent reader.

FOR THE BANNER.

The Cause of Heat in Combustion.

MR. EDITOR:—Every one knows that heat in some way is produced, when a combustible body is consumed by fire; but no one, as I remember, among the most learned and cientific have ever attempted to explain upon philosophic principles, how it is produced. All will tell you, that the oxygen of the air unites with the combustible substance, and heat is evolved but how is it evolved? Whence comes the heat?—These are questions which yet remain to be answered by men of scientific knowledge.

Now, fools as well as wise men, often attempt to theorize; and as your correspondent (who belongs to the former class,) pursues an avocation which sometimes requires him to explain what he does not understand, he has, by numbers of chemical experiments, established a theory upon which in his humble opinion, the matter can be scientifically explained.

It is a known fact in physics, that all bodies arrange themselves into three distinct classes, known as solids, liquids, and gases. Now, why is it, that one body is a solid, while another composed of the very same elements, only in different proportions, is a liquid, or a gas? To answer, it depends upon the peculiar relations of the atoms in the one case, giving the substance of the body a greater capacity for latent heat; while in the other case, the nature of the structure is such, that not a sufficient amount of latent heat can intercept the atoms as to drive them far assunder as to overcome the power of attraction among the particles. Hence, we find less heat in solids than in liquids; and less in liquids than in gases. In solids, the amount of calorics is not sufficient to force the atoms from coming in contact with each other. In liquids, there is an interception of such an amount of caloric as to equal the attraction of atom for its fellow atom, and the particles glide through each other smoothly. In gases, there is such an abundance of caloric that the atoms are propelled far assunder.

Now for my theory.

When oxygen unites by chemical affinity with any matter, a new compound is formed, called carbonic acid gas. This latter gas, as I have demonstrated by experiment, fills but one half the value of space occupied by the oxygen gas before its combination; and, hence, as the latent coloric cannot be condensed, it appears on the outside of the volume of carbonic acid gas as free or sensable heat.

To illustrate my meaning, take a piece of sponge of one cubic foot in dimension. Dip the sponge into water, till all its pores are filled with that element. Now, the sponge bears a striking analogy to the oxygen; and the water contained within its pores, to the latent caloric. Lay the sponge upon a table till it seems to be dry; then with a sudden pressure upon all its sides, reduce it to the compass of six cubic inches, and water, will gush out of its pores and overflow the table. Thus when a cubic foot of oxygen gas combines with a combustible substance and becomes carbonic acid gas, it loses one half its volume, evolving all the latent heat which cannot enter among the atoms of the latter gas.

BURKE.

CAPTIONS

OF ORDINANCES PASSED BY THE CONVENTION.

An Ordinance declaring null and void the Ordinance of May 20th 1861.

An Ordinance prohibiting slavery in North Carolina.

An Ordinance in relation to the authentication of Ordinances and other Acts of the Convention.

Resolution upon the subject of a total amnesty to the people of North Carolina

Resolutions concerning the *per diem* and mileage of the officers and members of the Convention.

Resolution to print 120 copies of the Constitution of the State.

Resolution concerning a flag.

An Ordinance to divide North Carolina into seven Congressional District.

An Ordinance providing for the election of the members of a General Assembly to be convened on the 4th Monday of November, 1865, and for electing Representatives in Congress, and Governor of the State.

Resolution asking for the removal of the colored troops from North-Carolina.

Resolutions directing to be printed the Acts and Resolutions of the General Assembly which convened on the 3d day of November, 1865.

An Ordinance for the election of Clerks and Sheriffs.

An Ordinance providing for the election of two members of the House of Commons from the county of Cumberland and one from the county of Harnett.

An ordinance to give publication to the Ordinances ordering elections on the second Thursday of November next.

An Ordinance submitting to the qualified voters of the State, the ratification or rejection of certain Ordinances.

An Ordinance upon resignations and vacancies.

Resolutions upon public records.

Resolution concerning the test oath.

Resolution in regard to a recess of the Convention.

An Ordinance to provide Revenue for the year 1865.

An Ordinance to protect the owners of property and for other purposes.

Resolution to transmit certain documents ot the President of the United States.

Resolution to publish an Ordinance.

An Ordinance declaring what Laws and Ordinances are in force, and for other purposes.

An Ordinance appointing a Jugde to determine State claims to property.

An Ordinance to organize a temporary force for the preservation of law and order.

Resolution calling on the Governor for copies of certain acts of the General Assembly passed in secret session.

Resolution of thanks to President Johnson and Governor Holden.

A Resolution to constitute a commission to prepare and report a code of laws on the subject of freedmen.

Resolution with regard to Goverment horses and mules.

Resolution requesting the President to proclaim the people of North Carolina restored to their rights and privileges under the Constitution and the Union.

Resolution concerning the enrolment of the ordinance to declare null and void the ordinance of Secession.

Resolution enquiring of the Public Treasurer what amounts have been expended for the relief of the families of indigent soldiers, for the purchase of corn for the use of the Counties, and for the Salt Works, and in what currency these disbursements were made

An Ordinance declaring vacant all offices in the State in existence on the 26th day of April, 1865.

An Ordinance in relation to the deposit and publication of the Ordinances and Resolutions of the Convention.

An ordinance providing for the compensation to Sheriffs for holding elections for delegates to this Convention.

A Resolution requesting the Governor to correspond with the President of the United States with regard to officers and citizens confined by the military authorities in Newbern, Raleigh and Wilmington, North Carolina.

An Ordinance to give jurisdiction to the Provisional Courts of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.

An Ordinance recognizing the just debts of North Carolina, and prohibiting the payment of all public debts created or incurred in aid of the rebellion.

Resolution to provide for the printing and distribution of tickets.

T. G. AUSTIN. D. DAVIDSON.

T. G. AUSTIN & CO.

GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

No 2 Camden Street, near Light St. Baltimore, Md

Agents for McKeon, Van Haugen & Co's Celebrated Washing Soaps, and the following variety of Soaps—Stearine, Oriental Detersive, Pacific Family, Olive Chemical, Pale Soap, Cut and Bar Castile; also a large variety of Fancy toilet soaps.

Oct. 23 No-128. 3mo-pd.

HOPKINS & CO.

(Hopkins, Hull & Athinson,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign and Domestic

DRY GOODS.

No 258 Baltimore Street, (opposite Hanover St., Baltimore. Ask their old friends and Merchants generally to call and examine their stock.

Oct. 23 No 128. d3mo-pd

JAMES R. HERBERT, *Of Maryland.* PETER W. HAIRSTON, *Of N. Carolina.*

HERBERT & HAIRSTON

TOBACCO, COTTON, And General COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No 158 West Pratt Street, Baltimore.

Liberal cash advance made on all consignments.

Goods of all kinds bought at lowest CASH prices for orders.

REFERENCES:—JAMES ALLNUTT, Prest. Bank of Commerce, Balt; WOODWARD, BALDWIN & CO., Baltimore; HOWARD, COLE & Co. Baltimore; WM. JOHNSON, Charlottee, N. C. JUDGE CADDWELL, Salisbury, N. C.

JAS. M. GOODMAN,

WITH

THOS. J. FLACK & SONS,

DEALERS IN

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

LIQUORS, WINES AND CORDIALS,

Corner of Bowly and Guilford Sts.

BALTIMORE, MD.

☞ A large assortment of Foreign and Domestic Liquors, of well known Brands, constantly on hand, and for sale on the most accommodating terms.

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Notions and Fancy Goods, Hosiery, Gloves, Trimmings, Table & Pocket Cutlery,

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BALTIMORE, MD.

Oct 23, No-128. 1mo pd.

Northern Flour for Sale.

I hav a lot of fresh Northern FLOUR at $6 50 per 100 pounds. Call at my place, near the Railroad Ticket Office. JACOB MILLER.

Also, six horses and a spring wagon for sale.

Oct. 7th, 1865 d9tpd

North Carolina Mutual Life Insurance Company.

THE following statement of the condition of the N. C. Mutual Life Insurance Company will show that after all the vicissitudes of the war, the Company is still strong, and merits the continuance of the patronage heretofore so generously bestowed.

Assets.

Premium Notes liable to assessment,	$129,198	
Bonds of solvent individuals	23,004	
		$152,202

Liabilities.

Losses allowed up to January, 1, 1865	$35,249
Excess of assets over liabilities	$116,953

To meet the above liabilities, the Directors have ordered the collection of the individual bonds, and an assessment of 20 per cent. on the premium notes, which should yield

Bonds	$23,004	
Assessments	25,839	
		$48,843
Losses		35,248
An excess of		$3,694

Sufficient to cover all deficiencies.

If the Company shall be patronized by the public as before the war, there will be the annual profits in cash and premium notes which may be added to the assets now in hand, for the payment of liabilities.

Nearly all the above liabilities would have been extinguished but for the refusal of claimants to receive the currency in circulation at the time of the losses. They cannot reasonably complain of some delay. It will be remembered that the premium notes are the accumulations of notes given by insurers for one half their annual premiums, which the Company had the right to require to be paid in cash. On the face of the note the insurer promises to pay whenever requested by the Directors, and all payments on assessments will be so much added to the sum insured, by diminishing to that amount the premium note to be deducted in case of loss. Many insurers pay the whole premium in *cash* as a matter of choice. It is believed that the losses may be paid by the first instalment of ten per cent added to the contemplated profits; but it is the firm intention of the directors to meet all their liabilities as promptly as the condition of the country will admit even if to do so, it may be necessary to order the collection of all the premium notes.

CHAS. E. JOHNSON, Pres't.

R. H. BATTLE, Sec'y. 6td

A NUMEROUS PROGENY.—In the village of Springfield, near Gretna Green, there resides a respectable old woman, named Janet Holthart, of Johnston, who has lived to see her offspirng in their fourth generation. Since Janet was dandled on her mother's knee the world has seen some strange mutations. More than one kingdom has begun and ended, and distance has been annihilated by the steam-engine and electric telegraph. Janet had entered her teens before Bonaparte commenced to play his brilliant part in the world's history, and ere Waterloo was fought she had well-nigh reached the middle of life's journey. Though now many years past the allotted span of three-score years and ten, she still retains possession of all her faculties and enjoys good health. She has, as we have said, been spared to see her children and her children's childred unto the fourth generation. She is mother to ten grandmother to forty-nine, great grandmother to forty, and great-great grandmother to one, making in all the very respectable number of 100.—*Peebles Advertiser.*

PRO BONO PUBLICO.

THE SUBSCIBER HAS JUST OPENED A

Commission House

and is now prepared to receive ALL kinds of Produce and Merchandise, on consignment and Commission, for which prompt returns will be made on *sales*. *His* former acquantances in the mercantile community, and now especially, the public generally, is sufficient guarantee.(without reference.)

S. FRANKFORD.

Oct. 19th, 1865. d1mopd126

J. WOOD BELL. WM S. REED.

BELL & REED

CMMISSION BROKERS.

OVER FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF VIGINIA,

Governor Street, Richmond, Va.,

Buy and sell on Commission Leaf and Manufactured Tobacco, and produce of all kinds.

General Forwarding Agents,

Attend to arranging the Internal Revenue Tax upon Manufactured Tobacco.

Refer to: Hill, Warren & Co., Petersburg, Va., Rogers, Adams & Co., Richmond; S. C. White, Liberty, Va.; Gen. Duff Green, Washington, D. C.

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RICHMOND, VA., Agents for

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Manufactured and Leaf Tobacco, and General Commission Merchants.

No. 181, Pearl corner Cedar St., N. Y.

Oct. 17, '65. d1mo.

JOHN DOOLY,

That CAP and FUR Dealer,

RICHMOND, VA.

HAS constantly on hand an extensive stock of every article in his line. His goods shall be sold to Merchants from North Carolina, Tennessee and Virginia, at as low prices as they can be had at the Jobbing Hat houses in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore. Having the same facilities for getting goods from first class Manufactories as any House in any city. Purchasers are invited to call and examine my stock.

Oct. 14. d3mos122

D. B. BRIDGFORD. A. MYERS. WM. MYERS

BRIDGFORD & MYERS,

AUCTIONEERS,

General Commission & Forwarding Merchants

Dock and 17th Streets, Richmond, Va.

Oct. 17, 1865. d3mo.

AGENTS WANTED

FOR OUR

GREAT NATIONAL WORK

THE

Standard HISTORY of the War.

Containing a full, authentic and reliable account of the "great conflict," from its commencement to its close. Complete in one very large volume, of over 1,000 pages: containing reading matter equal to three large royal octano volumes splendidly illustrated with over 125 fine portraits of Generals and battle scenes.

This is just the book the people want. It presents a rare chance for Agents. Teachers, energetic young men, and especially returned and disabled officers and soldiers, in want of profitable employment, will find it particularly adapted to their condition. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., 148 West Fourth street, Cincinnati, Ohio. d2w120-2pd9w

Spotswood Hotel,

RICHMOND, Va., August, 1865.

IT having been reported that the *Spotswood Hotel* had been confiscated and closed, the proprietors deem it proper to assure the Public that such is not the case. The House is open for the accommodation of visitors, as it has been from its opening day in September, 1860.

The House has been remodeled, renovated, refurnished, and put in perfect order throughout, and the traveling public may rest assured of finding as comfortable accommations with us as can be found in any first class Hotel, North or South.

Our friends, patrons, and the travelling public generally, visiting Richmond, are cordially invited to make their home with us, and no pains will be spared to make them comfortable, as we are pledged to sustain the well known reputation of the House.

Our former patrons will find the old employees of the House still in our service, were they will be pleased to welcome them as formerly.

CORKERY & MILLWOOD, Proprietors.

Oct. 14. d3mo122

Fall and Winter Fashions.

LATEST STYLES.

Mrs. McFARLAND.

Mansion House.

HAVING just returned from the North with a choice *STOCK*. Latest styles of Bonnets, Hats, Veils, Ribbons, Feathers, Flowers, Silk belts, fancy Buckles, hair Nets, fancy head Dresses, old ladies' Caps, &c., &c. ALSO,

is prepared to cut and make ladies dresses, cloaks and children's cloths, in the latest fashions—would be pleased to see her former customers and the public generally. Prices reasonable and prompt attention to orders. Oct. 19, 1865—d1y126.

Gold for Bank Notes.

NOTES of various North Carolina Banks wanted for which GOLD will be paid. Apply to

M. W. JARVIS,

at the office of the Br. N. C.

Salisbury, Oct 13, 1865—7td121—4tw9

AT AUCTION,

Large Sale of Land and Personal Property

HAVING returned to my home in Virginia, I will sell at Auction on the premises, on Wednesday, the 25th inst., my Farm, called "Graham place" containing about 660 acres. It is located in the Scotch Irish settlement in Rowan county, on Third Creek, extending across the same, within three miles of third creek depot, has from 60 to 75 acres of rich bottom land, suitble to both grain and grasses, two comfortable dwelling houses, and all necessary out buildings, several peach and apple orchards, well watered with a steam in each field, and numerous springs, abundance of wood and timber. It was originally two farms, and can be advantageously divided.

ALSO,

At the same time and place will be sold the crop of corn and fodder hay and straw, 4 good Mules, 2 good horses, 45 head of fatted hogs, 50 head of stock hogs, cattle, wagons, ploughs and all the farming implements.

ALSO,

Will be sold on Wednesday the 1st day of November, on my place near Salisbury, the crop of corn, fodder hay, shucks, &c., 20 head fatted hogs, 35 head stock hogs, 20 head cattle, including several fine

MILCH COWS

20 head sheep, horses, wagons, ploughs and all the farming implements.

ALSO all the household and kitchen furniture, embracing beds, matrasses, steads, bureaus, tables, &c. Terms, for personal, cash.

For land, $1500 cash, balance in three annual equal instalments, interest from date, title retained until paid. JOHN WASHINGTON.

SAMUEL REEVES, SR. Uuctioneer.

P. S. Wagons will meet the Western train at Third Creek depot on the 25th inst., and convey gentlemen to and from sale, free of charge. J. W.

Oct. 16, 1865 d1s122

LARGE SALE

OF PERSONAL

PROPERTY.

HANING determined to close up my farm opperations in Rowan. I will sell at Auction, on Wednesday the 15th NOVEMBER next, at my Yadkin river Farm, 5 miles East of Salisbury, the crop of

CORN

Between 2000 and 2500 bushels WHEAT. A large quantity of

OATS, FODDER, HAY, SHUCKS & STRAW

2 MULES, 7 head of HORSES, 32 head CATTLE, nearly full blooded, *DEVON*, including 8 or 10 very fine

MILCH COWS & CALVES,

60 head of *HOGS*, stock and fattening, *SHEEP*, &c., &c. ALSO

two four horse wagons, and one 1 horse cart, all of my *FARMING IMPLEMENTS. WAGONS and PLOUGH GAERING*, set of

BLACK-SMITH TOOLS,

one large Kettle and Wooden Molasses Mill, two Wheat Fans, &c.

At the same time and place, I will also rent for one year the *FERRY*, on the premises.

Terms made kown on the day of sale.

P. B. CHAMBERS.

Oct. 19, 1865.—d&wts.

SPRAGUE BROTHERS

GROCERY MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, SALISBURY, N. C.

Oct. 3, 1865—3modpd121.

NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!

THE subscriber has just returned from the North, where his extensive acquaintance has enabled him to purchase at the lowest figures, a large and elegant assortment of STAPLE and FANCY

DRY GOODS,

GROCERIES &c.

which he is enabled to sell at low prices for

CASH.

His Stock selected with reference to taste, neatness and durability, consists of every variety of

Ladies Dress Goods,

Hats, Hose, Handkerchiefs

Hoop-Skirts

Combs and

Brushes

and in fact everything needed about a

LADY'S TOILET.

Gents Dress Goods,

Ready-made Clothing,

Congress Gaiters and

SHIRTS,

Blank Books, Paper, Valises, Crockery of all descriptions, Hardware, French MUSTARD, old Cognag Brandy, Plantation Bitters, a lot of Wines for Medical purposes,

Buckets,

Shoe Brushes,

Looking Glasses,

Slates and Pencils,

Brooms and Brushes,

Ladies Shawls

BRIDGANS,

and a lot of

YANKEE NOTIONS, CANDIES

AND

CONFECTIONERIES.

And yet the half has not been told. COME AND SEE—it will do your eyes good, and costs nothing, and if you buy it will cost next to nothing.

COUNTRY BARTER

and PRODUCE of every kind taken in exchange for GOODS

SPECIE and BANK NOTES taken at market rates in exchange for Goods.

Country Merchants

Will be supplied with stocks of goods at a moderate advance on New York prices.

W. H. HOWERTON,

BOTTOM BRICK STORE.

Nov. 20, 1865. 3mond102.

ARRIVING DAILY.

AT

"MAJOR TURNER'S NEW STORE."

A LARGE and BEAUTIFUL collection of

LADIES HATS and TRIMMINGS,

MOURNING GOODS,

Lawn, Calicoes, Shoes and Gaiters.

A large assortment of

GROCERIES.

I have also on hand a choice variety of

DRY GOODS,

DYE STUFFS PAINTS & GLASS

Crockery, Cutlery,

Hardware, Glass Ware, &c.

All selected from the best markets of the East.

This is one of the finest assortments ever brought to this market.

J. C. TURNER,

Cowan's Brick Row Main St.

August 8 1865. tf-63.

NEW GOODS.

BRADSHAW BROWN & CO

No 2 Granite Row

Respectfully invite the attention of the public and their friends, to their entire new stock of

GOODS

Comprising the latest and most fashionable styles of *DRY GOODS, Boots and Shoes, Ready made Clothing, Groceries, Hardware and Crockery.*

In part the following articles:

Black Bombazine, Bl'k and colored Merinoes, bl'k Alpacas, bl'k and col'd Muslin de Laines, printed do. Ginghams assorted, bl'k & fancy PRINTS. fancy Poplins, Irish Linen, Bird eye Diaper, table Linen, Towels, bl'ch'd and brown Domestic. Jackonets and Cambrics, white, red gray Flannels, Plaid Flannels.

Ladies and Gents Linen pocket handkerchiefs.
do do Shawls and Cloaks.
do do Hats and Caps, assorted.
do do Boots and Shoes assorted.

Also a good supply of Sole Leather and Calf Skins Shoe findings assorted. Coffee, Sugar and Tea.

No. 1 & 2 Mackerel,

kits, half barrels and barrels. Bacon, Flour and Cheese, best in the market, and many other articles too numerous to mention.

No charges for showing goods—give us a call before buying elsewhere.

Our business will be done exclusively for cash, or barter, we will trade all kinds of produce.

Be sure and give us a call at Murphy's Brick Row.

JOHN A. BRADSHAW.
JOHN D. BROWN,
THOS. E. BROWN,.

A CARD.

I have formed a new copartnership with the above named gentlemen, for the purpose of doing a Merchandising business in this place, and hope that my long experience in the business both as buyer and seller, will be some advantage to my old customers, if they will give me a call. Very respectfully,

JOHN D. BROWN.

Salisbury, Oct. 11, 1865. tf119

THE SACRED DEAD.

During the War the Graves of many have been unmarked owing to the impossibility of procuring proper

MONUMNETS.

THE SUBSBRIBERS

KING WHITLOW & CO.

On the Burnt Block

ON MAUNDER'S OLD STAND.

Fayeteville St. Raleigh, N. C.

NOW announce to the Public they have opened

Marble and Stone Works

at the above place, and would respectfully solicit orders from Western North Carolina and other portions of the State. Parties by writing to us can have their wishes supplied. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, VAULTS, HEAD STONES SLABS and MARBLE MANTLES, &c, as cheap as any firm in the country. We have the services of

an Accomplished Carver,

and can execute the most beautiful and *spiritualle* designs

We will also contract for all kinds of

Stone Work and Masonry.

REFERS TO—Gen. W. Mordical, Raleigh; H. M. Heck, do.; Editor *Union Banner*, Salisbury.

Oct. 6, 1865. d2mo116.

Great Southern Mail Route.

Carrying United States Mail and Adams' Express through entirely by rail to Washington City, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and Lynchburg via the Orange and Alexandria and Virginia Central Railroads. 411 miles continuous Rail,

TWICE DAILY.

The Orange and Alexandria Railroad having been put in complete repair, are now running two trains daily between Washington City and Lynchburg, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Washington, the Virginia and Tennesse railroad at Lynchburg, and at Gordonsville with the Virginia Central railroad for Staunton and Richmond, which connects with the Richmond and Petersburg and Richmond and Danville railroads, and the steamers for Norfolk and Portsmouth. Passengers taking this line pass in full view of the various battle fields along the line of the Virginia Central Railroad, between Richmond and Gordonsville, and the famous fields of Manassas, Bristoe and Cedar Mountain, on the Orange and Alexandria Railroad, and may rely upon making close and regular connections with the lines indicated Elegant cars run upon this line, and every accommodation furnished to make the passengers comfortable.

Through passengers arriving in Richmond by the Virginia Central, Richmond and Danville, and Richmond and Petersburg Railroads, will find Garkers & Co's omnibuses to transport them between depots. Passengers have ample time to dine and sup at Gordonsville.

TIME TABLE O. & A. R.R.

Trains Leave

Washington city at 8.30, p. m. and 7 a. m.
Alexandria at 9 p. m. and 7.35 a m.
Gordonsville (for Washington) at 12:30, P. M. and 12:20, A. M.
Gordonsville (for Lynchburg) at 1:46 A. M. and 12:30, P. M.
Lynchburg at 6:45, A. M. and 7:15, P. M.
No day train on Sunday.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT

Washington city at 5-30, P. M. and 5-27, A. M.
Alexandria at 4-55, P. M and 4-53, A. M.
Gordonsville (from Washington) at 1 18, A. M. and 12 M
Gordonsville (from Lynchburg at 11-50, P. M and 12 M.
Lynchburg at 6, A. M. and 5 20 P. M.

TIME TABLE VIRGINIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Trains leave Richmond at 7 A M and 7-15
" Gordonsville at 12-10 P M and 1-30 A M.
" arrive at Richmond at 5 P M and 6 A M.
" arrive at Gordonsville at 11-50 A M and 12 M
No day train on Sunday.

W. B. RICHARDS, Ja., Agent.

Office in Richmond at Montague & Whitall's Insurance office, No. 231 Main street, and Virginia Central Railroad Depot.

Oct. 17, '65. d3mo.

EXCHANGE HOTEL,

HILLSBORO' STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

THIS popular Hotel, situated on the finest street in the beautiful "City of Oaks," has already earned the reputation, under the management of its experienced Proprietors, of being the best Hotel in the South. It is located within a few yards of the State Capitol, and is near the business part of the City.

If pleasant and clean beds, a liberal table, and respectable and attentive servants will make Guests comfortable, these can be counted on at the Exceange Hotel.

RANDALL & CO.

October 11, 1865. 1modpd-116.

PETERSBURG, Va.

THE subscriber begs to inform the Merchants and Planters of North Carolina, that he has established himself in Petersburg, in the

Commission and Forwarding Business

having a large and commodious Ware-house, he is prepared to receive goods on CONSIGNMENT, or to be FORWARDED. He will give special attention to the sale of Cotton and Tobacco, and other country produce. He begs to refer to

Rev. Dr. ALEX. WILSON, Alamance Co.
Maj J. W. WILSON, } Salisbury.
Messrs. CRAWFORD & LAURENS, }
Messrs. BAKER, WOMBLE & Co, } Raleigh,
Mr. JORDAN WOMBLE, }
R. L. LASSITER, Esq., Pres't R. & G. R. R. Co.

Sept. 29—1mod105 GEO. V. SCOTT.

Western Democrat, and Raleigh Sentinel, publish one month and send bill to G. V. SCOTT.

O. G. PARSLEY & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND

Importers of Sugar, Coffee, Molasses,

NO. 6 NORTH WATER ST.,

Wilmington, N. C.

WILL give prompt personal attention to all business entrusted to their care.

Consignments of Raw Cotton, Cotton Yarns, Domestics, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Flour, and other Country Produce are solicited.

When desired, produce will be shipped to our correspondents in Europe or the Northern cities, and liberal cash advances made thereon.

Wilmington, Sept. 20, 1865. 1mod106pd

J. L. HATHAWAY,

FORMERLY HATHAWAY & CO., WILMINGTON, N. C.

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

171 Pearl Street,

mopd108 NEW YORK.

Blossom Brothers.

(SUCCESSORS TO BLS. BLOSSOM & SON.)

Commission Merchants.

Cotton, Naval Stores, Grain, Tobacco, Yarns, Sheetings, &c.,

159 Front Street,

CHAS. W. BLOSSOM, }
JAMES B. BLOSSOM, } NEW YORK.
JOSIAH B. BLOSSOM, }

Liberal advances made on consignments on receipt of Bill of Lading.

References—The Bank of N. C., and other Banks at Wilmington, Newbern, Washington, Tarboro, Fayetteville, Raleigh, Salisbury, Charlotte and Wadesboro.

A. M. McPHEETERS, Raleigh, N. C.,
Will forward to us, through that place, (*free of forwarding commission,*) paying railroad freight, to any shipping port.

J. R. BLOSSOM & CO, Wilmington, N. C.,
GEO. H. BROWN & CO., Washington, N. C.,
S. T. JONES & CO., Newbern, N. C.,
HENRY GHISELIN, Norfolk, Va.,
Will forward produce to us, *free of forwarding commission*, except on naval stores and grain, by steamer or sailing vessel, as shippers may direct; and, when desired, will pay taxes, &c., at the shipping ports.

N. B.—Consignments to us are covered by Fire and Marine Insurance, as soon as freighted, from all places on all Railroads and Rivers in North and South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, and from all shipping Ports, through to New York, whether advice of shipment is received or not. 109 3mod&w7

WALTON HOUSE,

MORGANTON, N. C.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING LEASED the above Hotel for a number of years, are now refitting it and puting it in good order for the accommodation of the public, and those who wish to visit Morganton and enjoy the fresh Mountain breeze, will find at the Walton House a good, comfortable Room and the best furnished table in the State.

HUNT & WALTON.

August 7th, 1865. 3mo-62.

C. W. ROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

Wines, Liquors Teas, Coffee, Sugar, assorted Groceries, Fish and PROVISIONS,

CRAVEN STREET,

(BETWEEN SOUTH FRONT AND POLLOK,)

NEWBERN, N. C.

☞ Merchants and Traders sending orders to be shipped by express, will have them promptly filled at a slight advance on New York prices.

C. C. THOMAS, with }
C. W. R. & Co. } 3mod108
September 29, 1865.

MICHAEL BROWN

COMMISSION MERCHANT

AND

Dealer In Merchandise.

WOULD inform his friends and the public, that he is now receiving the following articles, which will be sold low for cash, or exchanged for produce.

Spun Cotton assorted, No. 8, 9, 10, 11 & 12; Brown and Bleached shirting; Calicoes; Linen, silk and Cotton Handkerchiefs; Shoes, Ladie's & Gents; Hosiery; Hats Black & Drab; Suspenders; Irish Linen; Shirt Collars & Bosoms; Coats Spool Thread; Flax Thread; Buttons assorted; Hoop Skirts; Black Braid; Iron, Nails; Tobacco, Snuff & Cigars; Flour in Barrels & Sacks &c., &c.

Salisbury, July 25, 1865. ly-63—

THE DRUG STORE

BURBANK, GALLAGHER, AND

MORRIS.

HAVE a large and select stock of

Drugs & Medicines,

at their Store Main Street, opposite Murphy's Block ALSO, a select assortment of articles for the TOILET, *Cosmetique* and perfumery, Extracts, Eau de Cologne, Brushes and Combs, and a great variety other things for ornament and use. 3mod109

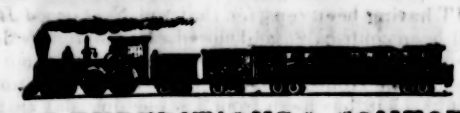
Executors' Notice.

THE subscribers having on the first Monday of August, 1865, taken Letters Testamentary, according to law, on the estate of Dr. Sam'l Kerr, deceased, hereby give general notice to all creditors of said estate to present their claims duly authenticated, within the time limited by law for that purpose, otherwise this notice will be plead in bar of recovery.

Debtors to said estate will also please make immediate settlement.

HENRY ROSSIGNOL,
GEO. T. BARNES,
1mod105 Executors of Dr. Sam. Kerr.

THE BEST



MOST EXPEDITIOUS & COMFORTABLE ROUTE

FROM CHARLOTTE

TO THE

NORTHERN CITIES.

VIA

NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD,

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD,

Petersburg & Weldon Railroad,

AND THEIR

VARIOUS CONNECTIONS.

PASSENGERS by this line will leave Charlotte at 3 o'clock p. m., arrive at Raleigh 4.30 a.m, Leave Raleigh 5 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 12 a m, and leave Gaston 1 p m arrive at Petersburg 6,30 p m, and leave that night for Richmond and the North, or stay in Petersburg, get a good night's rest and take the cars for City Point, connecting with the James River steamers for northern points.

Passengers for western or southern points will leave Petersburg at 5.30 o'clock a m, arrive at Gaston 11 a m, Leave Gaston 11 a m, arrive at Raleigh 7 p. m. Leave Raleigh at 7.40 p m, and 6 a m.

Passengers are respectfully requested to get tickets before entering the cars.

No trains on the Petersburg Rail Road on Sunday

E. WILKES,
Eng, and Sup't N C R R.
A. JOHNSON,
Sup't Raleigh & Gaston R R.
R. M. DUNLOP,
dtf110 Sup't Petersburg and Weldon R R.

Come one Come all to the STORE

OF

A J MOCK & CO

NO. 4 GRANITE ROW, MAIN STRFET.

WHERE we are now daily opening a large and well selected stock of GOODS.

LADIES DRESS GOODS.

A fine assortment of

CLOAKS AND SHAWLS, FURS and HOOP-SKIRTS.

Full line of domestic goods such as PRINTS, DELAINES, POPLINS, etc.

Elegant assortment of gentlemen's HATS, SHOES CLOTHES, BOOTS and DRESS GOODS, also, HARDWARE, CROCKERY, GROCERIES and SOLE LEATHER.

And in fact everything that can be found in a first class establishment, which we offer for sale at the lowest prices, for cash or produce at wholesale and retail. 3mod109

TO THE LADIES.

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED A FINE ASSORTMENT of Millinery Goods,

DRY GOODS, RIBBONS, Laces, Hats, Head Dresses, Veils, articles for the Toilet, and every variety necessary for lady's wear and use, of the latest style and fashion. I am also prepared to do any variety of Millinery and Mantau making, having engaged the services of a

FASHIONABLE

MILLINER

from the North who brings with her the latest styles and modes.

MRS. J. CARNCROSS,
Next to Michael Brown, Main St.

Aug. 26, '65-tf.

SWEPSON, MENDENHALL, & CO.

GENERAL

Commission Merchants,

FOR THE SALE OF

TOBACCO, RAW COTTON, COTTON YARNS, CLOTHS, & NAVAL STORES,

☞ Orders solicited for the purchase of goods ☜

79 Pearl Street, N. Y.

T. J. SUMNER, Company Shops, N. C.
Robert R. Swepson, New York City.
Sam'l. G. Murphy, " "
Cyrus P. Mendenhall, President Farmer's Bank, Greensboro' N. C.
Dan'l. Worth, Company Shops, N. C.
Geo. W. Swepson, Haw River, N. C.

☞ Liberal cash advances made on consignments in hand.

July 5-d6m

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

DR. R. P. BESSENT.

IS NOW AT THE BOYDEN HOUSE, WHERE he will remain for a short time. Room No. 23.

Salisbury, Aug. 22, 1865.76-tf

DR. M. WHITEHEAD,

OFFICE AT HIS RESIDENCE,

WHERE he can be found at all hours unless

Professionally Engaged.

Salisbury June 15, 1865.

DR. C. A. HENDERSON,

RESPECTFULLY INFORMS THE PUBLIC that he is still engaged in the practice of Medicine. Office up stairs at

HENDERSON & SCHAFER'S

Drug Store, Salisbury North Carolina.

DR. NESBITT.

STILL PRACTICES MEDICINE, SURGERY and Midwifery.

Salisbury N. C., June 22, 1865 tf

STILES KENNEDY, M. D.

OFFICE NO. 5, MANSION HOUSE,

SALISBURY NORTH CAROLINA.

June 15, 1865.

DENTISTRY.

H. L. Coleman D. D. S.

(Successor to Dr. W. F. Bason,)

RESPECTFULLY OFFERS HIS PROFESSIONAL Services to the citizens of Salisbury and vicinity.

Dr. C. feels assured with the experience of fourteen (14) years practice he can give general satisfaction He can be found at his office, formerly occupied by Dr W. F. Bason, at all hours.

When money cannot be paid for operations on the teeth, provisions will be received; such as bacon hams, no. 1 flour, chickens, butter, eggs, &c., at market prices. my30tf

William H. Bailey,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law and Solicitor in Chancery.

OFFERS his professional services to the public. Claims against the Government—adjustment of confiscations—settlement of contracts and collection of debts will receive prompt attention.

Office hours 9 a. m., to 1 p. m, 3 to 6 p. m.

He also proposes to establish a

Law School in Salisbury, N. C.

Having had about thirteen years experience as a Law Teacher; he proposes to prepare young gentlemen for the bar.

Real Estate Agency.

The undersigned wil give his attention, if desired to the purchase and sale of real estate.

W. H. BAILEY.

OFFICE—Register room in the Court House.

Salisbury, 22, 1865. tf-76

SOUTHERN BOOKS.

Sterling Campnell and Albright,

PUBLISHERRS,

And dealers in Books, Stationery, &c.,

GREENSBORO, N. C.,

CONTINUE TO PUBLISH "OUR OWN" SERIE of School Books, consisting of Primers, Spelling Books, Readers, Arithmetics and Englsh Grammer also Bingham's Latin Grammer and Cæsar. We offer our Books to Teachers and Booksellers on as *moderate terms as are offered by publishers in any part of the United States.*

☞ For specimen copies or lists of prices adderess as above.

Aug. 10th 6.5—3mo.

Strayed or Stolen

TAKEN from the street, near Rev. J. Rumple's residence on the 21st inst., a dark chesnut horse, with a McClelan saddle. A liberal reward will be given for his return to this office and no questions asked. tfd103

SYNODICAL NOTICE.

THE SYNOD OF NORTH CAROLINA will meet in Fayetteville, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of October, 1865, at 7 o'clock, P. M.

JACOB DOLL,
Stated Clerk.

THE MOUNTAIN HOTEL

MORGANTON, N. C.

IS offered for RENT, for further particulars, apply to J. M. HAPPOLDT.

Morganton, N. C., Oct. 3d, 1865—dtf 112